

11 Staff Members Affected By \$5,000 Limit To Salary

Constitutional Top
Will Be Observed,
Says Dan Talbott

At least 11 members of the University faculty and administration who are on the books as receiving more than \$5,000 yearly will be limited to that amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942—unless the Court of Appeals decrees otherwise.

J. Dan Talbott, state commissioner of finance, notified the University Wednesday that he would not approve salary checks for any amount over \$5,000—Kentucky's constitutional limit.

UK persons to be affected by the ruling are:

President Herman L. Donovan, listed at \$8,500;

Dr. Jesse E. Adams, director of the summer session, \$6,074;

Dr. Paul P. Boyd, dean of arts and sciences college, \$6,316;

Dr. J. S. Chambers, professor and director of the dispensary, \$5,606;

Dean Alvin E. Evans, law college, \$7,150;

Dean W. D. Funkhouser, graduate school, \$6,056;

Dean of Men T. T. Jones, \$5,899;

James W. Martin, commerce professor, \$5,437;

Dean William S. Taylor, education, \$7,644;

Dean Edward Wiest, commerce, \$5,700;

Robert D. Haun, commerce professor, \$5,189.

Head Coach Albert D. Kirwan was listed at \$5,100. Present records in the Personnel Division indicate he has been off the state payroll since June 30, 1940, except \$100 for summer school. His salary is indicated at \$4,999.92, but it was believed

Professor Quits For Better Job In New Jersey

Dr. M. C. Meyer, for the last 18 months professor of zoology at the University of Kentucky, has resigned that post to accept a position at the New Jersey State College of Women at a salary increase of \$1,200, it was announced from the office of President Herman Lee Donovan last week.

"This is an illustration," Dr. Donovan said, "of the loss the University is suffering continually through the resignation of highly trained and valuable men who accept positions at other universities whose budgets permit higher pay to instructors and professors." This loss cannot be remedied, he said, until the state makes larger appropriations for underpaid teachers.

In Frankfort he is paid out of athletic gate receipts.

Dean Thomas P. Cooper of the College of Agriculture, acting president prior to Dr. Donovan's taking office July 1, was listed at \$6,999 a year. Personnel records show him drawing only \$1,200 a year. Logan's report shows him drawing \$1,200 from the college division, \$2,499 from the extension division, and \$3,300 from the Experiment Station.

W. W. Dimmock, listed by Logan as drawing \$5,020, is shown as drawing \$2,600 a year on his personnel card. H. B. Price, shown now as drawing only \$2,183 a year, was listed by Logan as receiving \$5,076.

William Vanderwall, music teacher, was listed by Logan as re-

ceiving \$7,000 a year. His name does not appear at all in the Division of Personnel, although he was listed in the 1940-41 university yearbook.

The Personnel Director said he believes the State salary shown for Dean Cooper, Dimmock and Price is supplemented in each case by payment from federal funds available at the College of Agriculture.

DECISIONS CITED

In making his decision Talbott acted on advice of Attorney General Hubert Meredith, who cited three recent decisions of the Court of Appeals as indicating the State "cannot legally pay any officer, employee or person working for the State, or an of its subdivisions, in any capacity . . . more than \$5,000 a year for their services."

"If all officials of the State university are held to a \$5,000 salary limit, the university simply will become a training school for the other colleges and universities of the nation," Frank D. Peterson, controller of the university, commented at Lexington when informed of Talbott's action. "However, if that's all they're going to pay we'll have to accept it."

President Donovan commented that:

"This seems to me a question for the courts to decide, particularly as to whether university professors can rightfully be called officers of the State. I have not had the opportunity as yet to place this question before either the university board of trustees or the executive committee, but I intend to do so and see what action, if any, they will take."

IN CONSTITUTION

Talbott's action is the most sweeping move to date against the practice of paying public employees more than \$5,000 a year. It has been a moot question ever since framers of the 1892 Constitution wrote into Section 246 the following language:

"No public officer, except the Governor, shall receive more than \$5,000 per annum as compensation for official services."

Other state officials to be affected by the ruling are James H. Richmond, president of Murray State Teachers college, and Hugh B. Bear-den, chief consultant of the Public Service Commission, listed for more than \$5,000.

According to Allan M. Trout, Louisville Courier-Journal writer, there is already talk of test suits. The Public Service Commission is making plans to test the action against Bear-den, and the Attorney (Continued on page three)

PHI DELTA KAPPA HEARS SHERWOOD

Educator Stresses
Need Of Philosophy

Dr. Hery Sherwood, president of Georgetown college, speaking at the Phi Delta Kappa luncheon meeting in the Union Building on Friday, August 1, stressed the importance of a sound philosophy of life. Dr. Sherwood pointed out that those who live the happiest and best lives are those who find something for which they are willing to give without asking like returns.

He related the story of Thomas Matt Asborne and Dr. Noguchi, a Japanese doctor, to illustrate his point. Dr. Sherwood quoted the philosopher of these men who found that "religion is essentially the release of life through its commitment to the highest we know."

Dr. Sherwood said that the teaching group was a fine representation of those persons who lived for an ideal and were willing to give their all to its success.

He pointed out that many men on the campus of the University were worth more to our state than \$5,000 a year, but that if it developed that this was the maximum such persons would receive there would be no slackening in the high grade work which they would continue to do.

SHORT COURSES BEGIN AUGUST 7

Approximately 150 adult education and nursery school teachers will enroll for special courses of two and one-half week's work in education and home economics August 7, when the second series of short courses begins.

The following courses in education will be offered:

Education 287C, "Evening Schools," taught by Carsie Hammonds, offering three credits;

Education 261, "Home Economics Supervision," three credits;

In home economics Miss Mary Stuart Newman of San Francisco will teach a course in "Current Problems in Nutrition."

Other courses scheduled to begin later are the series for county health officers, beginning August 11, and the coaching school, beginning August 11.



COACH FRANK LEAHY

Notre Dame head coach and instructor at annual coaching school.

Leahy Almost Became Boxer Before Taking Up Coaching

An all-round sportsman from a sports-conscious family is Frank Leahy, director of athletics and head football coach of Notre Dame, who almost turned professional boxer before he took under the spell of the late Knute Rockne.

Leahy, chief of staff of the University coaching school on tap for August 11-16, at 32, is one of the youngest head coaches on the big time college grid circuit.

Named to succeed "The Thin Man" Elmer Layden, now professional football czar, at Notre Dame in February, 1941, Leahy was already ranked as one of the top football mentors in the nation. He climaxed his two-year coaching career at Boston College, where he produced a record of 20 victories in 22 games, with a 19 to 13 win over the jolting Volunteers of Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl game at New Orleans last January 1.

HIGH SCHOOL STAR

Born Francis William Leahy on August 21, 1908, in O'Neill, Nebraska, Leahy was raised in Winner, S. D. While attending high school in Winner, he won letters in football, basketball, and baseball for three consecutive years, before the family moved to Omaha. At Central high school in Omaha, Frank was not only a three-letter man, but captained the teams in all three sports as well.

A prominent amateur boxer, Leahy, wavered between a professional ring career and going to Notre Dame. An after-dinner talk by Knute Rockne and a discussion with Earl Walsh, his Omaha coach and an ex-Notre Dame star himself, decided the issue.

He entered Notre Dame in 1927 and played under freshman coach Tommy Mills, who later as head coach at Georgetown gave Frank his first coaching job. Leahy got into two or three games in 1928 as center. He was moved back to tackle in 1929, where he played with the undefeated national champions.

WITH ROCKNE

Leahy received a knee injury in the pre-season training in 1930 and he did not play all fall. He helped Rockne with the line coaching and spent as much time as possible watching Rockne and his assistants coach the ends and backs. Thus he gained a knowledge of play at all positions that he could not have absorbed had he competed as a tackle.

Following the season, Rockne went to the Mayo Bros. clinic in Rochester, Minn., for treatment of a leg ailment that had nearly cost his life in 1929. He asked Leahy to go along for a knee operation and "for company." The result was that Leahy's knee is as sound as ever, and that he has the football knowledge that came from spending some

two weeks in the same room with Rockne, discussing football by the hour.

An iconoclast as far as systems go, Leahy adheres to the Rockne or Notre Dame system as far as the balanced line, shifting backfield, and T-formation go, but without a shift. The line shift does not lead to an unbalanced line, but it does give guards and tackles the same advantage that shuffling ends have had hitherto. They are not held in a squatting position as long as before, and they get better blocking angles.

"Material coaching blocking and tackling—not systems—win football games," says Leahy. "A team that can win them all with the Notre Dame system can win them all with any other system, everything else being equal."

UK Alumnus With Marines Finds Iceland True To Name

In a hut made of sewer pipe, located on the rocky shore of Iceland is Lieut. Champ Ligon, University graduate in 1937, and an officer in the Marine corps occupying the island.

Although the weather is cold up there the people are hospitable. Ligon tells his parents, Prof. and Mrs. M. E. Ligon, in a letter received here last week.

Ligon's letter, the first news his parents had received from him for several weeks, was censored in only two places—where he told the number of his battalion and the number of his marine corps.

His letter home, with personal messages to his family deleted, was as follows:

"The censors will now let us tell where we are, but I guess you already know that I am in Iceland. We arrived here on the 8th, the same day as the President's address telling of the occupation of Iceland. ALWAYS LIGHT

"The day never ends here, it being light all the time; about twelve-thirty midnight until one-thirty, it becomes shady, but is still light enough to read the newspaper if you are lucky enough to have one. The sun shines a good part of the time, but usually there are over-hanging clouds with intermittent showers.

"The landscape is rolling and barren with glacier-like barren mountains looming up in the distance in every direction. There isn't a tree in Iceland. The ground is rocky, both above and below the surface, and consists of a sticky surface-like clay with bright green

Annual Athletic School To Open On August 11; Leahy, Rupp Head Staff

SYMPHONY PLANS SUMMER CONCERT FOR THURSDAY

Kay Fitzmayer,
Violinist, To Be
Featured Soloist

Kay Fitzmayer, 17-year-old violinist who was graduated with high honors from the Louisville Ather-ton girls' high school last June, will be soloist with the University of Kentucky summer symphony orchestra at the second concert of its current series at 7:30 p.m. Thursday in Memorial hall. Dr. Alexander Capurso will direct the concert.

Miss Fitzmayer has studied violin since the age of five when she first began under the instruction of her father, and is now a pupil of Charles Letzler. During her performing career, she has been soloist with the Louisville Civic Symphony children's concert, a member of the first violin section of the Louisville Civic Symphony, concertmaster of the Louisville, all-state high school orchestra; concertmaster of the Kentucky All-State Orchestra, received superior rating as violin soloist in the State Music Festival for the last three years.

She was valedictorian of her graduating class and a member of the National Honor Society.

The program for Thursday night's concert follows:

I
Three Brothers Overture (from the Opera,
"The Horatic and Curatic")

Domenico Cimarosa
arr. by Aubrey Winter

II
Violin Concerto—First Movement
Symphonie Espagnole

Lalo
Gypsy Caprice

First Kreislir
Kay Fitzmayer, violinist

III
Ye Who Have Yearned Alone
Tschakowsky

Estrellita (Mexican Serenade)
Ponce

IV
Community Singing led by Miss
Adele Gensemer.

John Peel
Santa Lucia

Loch Lomond
V

Paraphrase on Long, Long Ago.
(Irish Folk Song) F. W. Voigt

Opus 56.
Victor Herbert

American Fantasia
VI

Sander On Leave

Lieut. Col. A. R. C. Sander of the University military science department will be on leave for 15 days, effective about August 1.



COACH AB KIRWAN

He, with coaches Adolph Rupp and Bernie Shively, will teach at the annual coaching school.

DONOVAN CALLS FOR MORE FUNDS

Will Ask State
To Restore Budget

Continuing his campaign to let Kentuckians know about the financial needs of the University of Kentucky, Dr. Herman Lee Donovan, president, told the Lexington Optimists at a weekly luncheon-meeting at the Lafayette hotel that progress for the University has reached a saturation point unless larger appropriations are obtained.

"I am petitioning the governor and state legislature to restore the approximately \$100,000 cut from the budget 10 years ago, and make no apology in asking for needed funds," Dr. Donovan asserted. He pointed out that both Indiana, with two state universities, and Minnesota, about the population size of Kentucky, were getting far greater appropriations than the University here—Indiana four times as much; Minnesota six times as much.

The speaker in discussing "The Future Plans for the University," also discussed the need for more buildings, for higher salaries for many underpaid professors and for an expanded graduate school. Buildings specifically named were a Fine Arts structure, housing the art and music departments, and a health and recreation center. The speaker asked the cooperation of the Optimists and other citizens of Lexington in support of the expanded program and predicted that by 1950 the student enrollment would reach 6,000 if sufficient facilities were afforded the institution.

Following is a partial list of coaches who have already made reservations:

COACHES LISTED

John Heber, head football and basketball coach at Henry Clay

High School, Lexington; Jesse Moberly, head football coach, Madison

High School, Richmond; Ernest Woodford, head football coach, Danville

High School; Ellis Johnson, head football coach, Morehead State

Teachers College; Blanton Collier, head football and basketball coach, Paris High School; Joe Johnson, head football and basketball coach, Georgetown High School; Leo Shively, head football coach, Versailles High School; Art Gullette, head basketball coach, Kentucky Wesleyan College, Winchester; Paul Jenkins, head football coach, Male High School, Louisville.

Ray Baer, head football coach, Manual High School, Louisville; Ralph McRight, head football coach, Paducah High School; Payne Grone, head football coach, Ashland High School; Bill Terry, head football coach, Western State Teachers College, Bowling Green; Rome Rankin, head football coach, Eastern State Teachers College, Richmond; C. D. Jeyner, head football coach, Marion High School, Marion, South Carolina; Cam Henderson, head football coach, Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia.

Bernie Sadosky, head football coach, Highlands High School, Fort Thomas; Bill Schwarberg, head football and basketball coach, Covington High School; Boyd Mahan, basketball coach, Dixie Heights High School, Covington; Clyde Grone, head football coach, St. Xavier High School, Louisville.

Shively, Kirwan Also Will Teach; 80 Men Expected

The University's annual football and basketball coaching school, inaugurated in 1928 and now one of the most popular in the country, will get under way August 11 for a six day stand with almost four score high school and college coaches of the state in attendance.

Frank Leahy, newly appointed head football coach and director of athletics at Notre Dame, and coach of Boston College's undefeated Sugar Bowl champions of last year, will be chief of staff of football instructors.

Ab Kirwan, Kentucky head coach, and Bernie A. Shively, Wildcat line coach will assist Leahy.

RUPP TO TEACH

The six-day school of basketball lectures and demonstrations will be conducted by Adolph Rupp, noted Wildcat mentor.

Courses offered will consist of daily demonstrations and lectures on football and basketball with movies shown at night. The latter will include all of U. K.'s important games of last fall and some of those played by Leahy's Boston College Eagles, possibly including the Sugar Bowl film. A 500-foot film on football fundamentals also will be shown.

Among the college coaches who will attend the school are Cam Henderson, head football coach at Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va.; Ellis Johnson of Morehead Teachers College, W. L. (Bill) Terry of Western, Rome Rankin of Eastern and Art Gullette, new basketball coach at Kentucky Wesleyan, Winchester.

Prominent among the high school coaches who will be present are Ray Baer, du Pont Manual, Louisville; Paul Jenkins, Male, Louisville; Clyde Grone, St. Xavier High, Fayette Grone, Ashland; John Heber, Henry Clay, Lexington; Blanton Collier, Paris; Ralph McRight, Tilghman High, Paducah, and Ralph Carlisle, Kavanaugh, Lawrenceburg. BEGAN IN 1928

The Kentucky coaching school was launched in 1928 when Harry Gamage was head coach. M. E. Potter, head of the university physical education department, has charge of reservations which will be from 7:30 to 10 a.m. on Monday, August 11.

"We feel that much of the interest in our school this year is due to our success in landing Coach Leahy as principal instructor and the cooperation of the State high schools and colleges, Shively stated.

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"I like this cold weather much more than I do tropical weather, but I hope they get us out of here before winter, as I know it would really be cold and I would probably freeze on the head."

"I have visited, once, one of the large cities here and was quite impressed by the houses. They are large, nice houses made of concrete, simple architecture and solid, usually with three or four floors. The basements are built half out of the ground and can be fully utilized as can the attics. The houses are all gray like concrete and pre-

(Continued on Page Three)

"The officers mess is a combination of two of these huts placed in an L-shape. One section is a bar with a rough lounge and fireplace while the other section is a dining hall. We have enlisted men to take care of everything and they are doing an especially fine job in spite of the adverse conditions under which they have to work."

"It is cold here all of the time."

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Cooperation Pays Off At Residence Houses

From as far east as Williamsburg and as far west as Elizabethtown came alumnae of Shelby house—the University's first women's cooperative—to prove the value of U. K.'s "run-it-yourself" residences for co-eds.

Former residents of the house gathered at Joyland park for an informal meeting Sunday and made plans for a special dinner for Shelby house alumnae at Homecoming this fall.

The return of alumnae from such distances is just another manifestation of the spirit which has made it possible for many women to complete their work at the University through the cooperative houses.

In addition to Shelby house, established seven years ago, there is also McDowell house, organized February 1, 1941. In these two residences coeds share all expenses and work, making it possible for them to go to the University at a total cost of \$16.37 per person per month.

The system, as worked out by the house directors, includes division of work among the women so that they average about one hour per day, and

division of expenses for food and rent at the end of the month.

The women do all the work of planning menus, buying, house cleaning and cooking. They also make curtains, drapes, chair covers, and other such household needs.

By means of this cooperation, says Mrs. Sarah B. Holmes, dean of women, many girls who could otherwise not come to the University are able to attend.

"We hope that some day we can have several University-owned cooperative houses," she declared. (At present, the homes are rented from the private landlords.)

McDowell house, on Rose street near Stoll field, is located in the house formerly the residence of Maury Crutcher, late supervisor of buildings and grounds. It has accommodations for 11 women, including room for three in the former garage.

Shelby House, 113 State street, has room for 20 women.

Only McDowell house is open during the summer. Women staying there now are Lula Hibbard, Evelyn Cox, Ellen Roper, Margie Smith, Mary Searcy and Mrs. Laura Berry, director.

One Out Of Three Freshmen Completes Training At UK

By GEORGE LAWRENCE

Of the nearly eight hundred freshmen who enter the University each year, only slightly more than one-third will complete their college training at this institution. Of those who leave the University without completing their course, about one-third leave at the end of their first year.

These facts are brought out in a thesis written by Frank K. Burgess, a former graduate student at the University. The same general proportions should exist now, although the draft undoubtedly will be a contributing factor in many students leaving school.

Of those leaving school however, many are not completely lost to higher education. About half of them return to the University later or transfer to other institutions. Of the reasons given by former students for transfer to another institution, probably the most frequent is that it is more economical to do so either because tuition is cheaper there or because the school is nearer the student's home.

Other reasons given for transferring are that the student has moved to his former home, thus placing him nearer another college; that he wanted to be nearer home; or that he liked a smaller college; or that he received a scholarship to another school.

Students entering professional schools after completing pre-pro-

fessional courses at the University, but without graduating, contribute to the large number of transfers.

A slightly larger proportion of boys than girls leave the University without obtaining degrees; however, the difference is not great.

About ten percent of the students entering the University remain longer than four years before receiving their degrees. The largest number of these is found in the Engineering college where the course is frequently arranged for a five year rather than a four-year period. Fourteen per cent of those entering the University take graduate work after receiving their baccalaureate degrees.

Interesting to note is the difference in

Look At The Facts -- Then You'll See Value Of Emergency Steps

When the Nazis and the Communists fell out six weeks ago, we all hoped, of course, that the Russian campaign would delay Hitler's final thrust against England until next year. At that time I was rash enough to disagree with most of the experts in predicting that Russia would be a much harder problem for the German army than any they had met up to then.

I thought so because, in the first place, the Red army was the first to outnumber the Germans in any large measure; secondly, it was the only one which possessed a comparable amount of mechanized and armored equipment; and third, Russian distances were much greater than any the Blitzkrieg had ever covered in the earlier campaigns. Now, it appears that I too underestimated the Russians.

It appears that the Red army, in addition to being a large well-equipped force operating in a terrain favorable to defense, is an organization of high morale, courage and efficiency. The strategic withdrawals which it has conducted were operations of the greatest difficulty, and the Russian general staff, supposedly crippled by purges, supposedly never very competent, turns out to be master of one of the most complex of all war maneuvers. It seems, in fact, to be the best the Germans have yet faced, including the British.

All the talk of Russian inefficiency and inability to use or take care of mechanical equipment, the reports of dissension and treachery in the army, and the stories of enormous Russian defeats in the Finnish war sound like at least ninety percent wishful thinking.

The fact that our information, official and unofficial, about the Russian army has been so grossly and obviously inaccurate should give us food for thought. It calls back painful memories of the winter of 1939-40, when we were referring contemptuously to the situation on the western front as the sitzkrieg—the phony war. It reminds us of strikingly similar mistakes we made about the strength of the French army, the German army, the Italian army and navy, and the Royal Air Force.

War Enters Seventh Week

WHAT'S HAPPENED: By Dr. Charles M. Knapp

Today the Russo-German War enters upon its seventh week. Although the fighting along the whole 2,000 mile front has been severe and almost continuous, little information is available as to what has been happening. Neither the Germans nor the Russians have disclosed in their daily communiques either the locations or extent of their gains and losses.

This has apparently been with the intent to confuse the enemy or to keep from him military information which might be valuable. The Germans have continued to report the annihilation of Russian armies and the Russian air forces. The Germans however, admit, indirectly, that these same armies are making a ferocious resistance and that their counter-attacks have been beaten back. Each has claimed the capture of more soldiers than probably have ever been engaged along the whole front. Thus this Russo-German War has become a war of propaganda on a large scale.

In spite of their mutual efforts to conceal what has actually happened and their preposterous claims of successes and losses by the other

it now appears beyond a doubt that the German blitzkrieg has been stopped, at least for the present, along the prewar frontier between Russia and Poland. It appears also that the struggle is now being waged not so much by mechanized units and heavy tanks of the Panzer divisions, but by masses of infantry in the old World War manner.

Panzer divisions have broken through the Russian lines and have operated far behind those lines, but it appears that the Russians have then closed in behind them and harassed them so severely by guerrilla tactics that they have been either destroyed or immobilized, or forced to beat a hasty retreat.

For the past three weeks there has been little change in the positions of the front lines. At the end of the week it is reported that the Germans are launching a drive into the southern Ukraine toward the Black Sea port of Odessa. This is a flanking move aimed at getting across the oil supply line from the Caucasus and at the grain of the Ukraine. In the six weeks of the fighting the wheat has ripened and the harvest has commenced in southern Russia. The Russians now have either saved their winter sup-

ply of breadstuff or are in a position to burn the grain in the fields since it is now ripe and dry. One of the principal German objectives has thus been thwarted.

Rumors from Britain today suggest that the British fleet is supporting an expedition aimed at capturing Petsamo in northern Finland and aiding the Russians at Murmansk. If successful, a supply route to northern Russia would be opened up and a base obtained for operations in Norway as well. Harry Hopkins, who has been in Moscow this week, is reported to have returned to London. Presumably he has been there to report at first hand upon the Russian front and the prospects for continued Russian resistance through the winter.

Upon the occupied regions of France and the Low Countries and western Germany the R.A.F. has continued with little opposition to make day and night raids. Through the Mediterranean the British have apparently succeeded in conveying a fleet of transports in spite of heavy Italian opposition. Otherwise there has been little activity in that area.

This is a dangerous world we are living in—a world where people can't be that wrong that often and survive to nurse grandchildren. We had better forget for a moment, once in a while, who our friends and enemies are, and evaluate them on a purely objective basis. If we can do that, we may come to a somewhat more accurate estimate of their relative strength and relative value to us.

A few hard facts about our own armed forces might not be out of place, since the truth, like charity, ought to begin at home. We have, counting draftees, something like a million men under arms. The Germans have between six and eight million. We have two armored divisions, with two more a-building, none of them fully equipped as yet. The Germans have twenty or more, with no shortage of heavy tanks. We may have as many as five thousand first-line planes. The Germans have at least fifteen thousand. Our navy, thank heaven, is probably the best single sea power in the world, but it does not outweigh all possible combinations of our enemies, and it will not at least under 1946, taking on account of possible hostile building before then.

I do not think that we will have to fight the Germans on anything like equal terms, at least for a long time to come. But if we did, and the most passionate isolationist must admit that it is not impossible that we might, there could be no doubt of the outcome. We would be promptly and soundly beaten.

If some of our people would look briefly at those facts and evaluate our world position without prejudice or without jingoism, I think there would be less bickering about keeping draftees beyond their year's enlistment, about cutting auto production at least fifty percent, about helping the Russians all we can, about expanding aluminum and electric power capacity, or about enforcing priorities and price controls. For it is possible, I fear even probable, that if we do not do those things quickly, we may find ourselves in the position of France as of June 1940.

Memorial To Clark Planned

Shameful neglect of a patriotic duty extending over more than a century will be wiped out as a result of a campaign inaugurated by Hambleton Tapp, a school teacher, when Kentuckians provide a fitting memorial to General George Rogers Clark through a plan evolved by the Louisville man.

A state memorial to the Revolutionary War hero, who with his little band of intrepid Kentuckians and a few friendly Indians opened the Northwest by extending the boundaries of his country from the Ohio river to the Great Lakes, should have been built many years ago. That General Clark's tomb, in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, is so inconspicuous as almost to require a guide for the average visitor to find and see it, has long filled many Kentuckians with shame. And the marker there was not pro-

vided by the state but by a descendant, R. Thurston Ballard, of Louisville.

These and others impelled by pride in the glorious chapter of history written by the warrior credited by Theodore Roosevelt, in his "Winning of the West," with having contributed more than all but a few of his countrymen dream toward the ultimate victory of Washington's tattered army, now have opportunity to right the wrong which indifference has done.

Gov. Keen Johnson has agreed to proclaim November 19 as "George Rogers Clark Day." Teachers in schools will be asked to have programs upon Clark's achievements throughout the following week and it is hoped each child will give a nickel to the fund. In this manner, it is believed, about \$35,000 will be provided. Each school also is asked to have a Clark play, pageant or show of some kind, that same week, with proceeds going to the memorial fund; and this is expected to add another \$55,000. All civic, patriotic and historic organizations in the state are asked to have meetings and to urge each member to give up to \$1—providing the remainder of Mr. Tapp's goal of \$100,000.

The Kentucky Educational Association's board of directors has given its approval, the Filson club is actively fostering the campaign, the Kentucky Historical Society has endorsed it and John W. Brooker, state superintendent of public in-

struction, is lending his support, as are heads of all Kentucky colleges.

There is no definite information as yet regarding what form the Clark memorial will take but there is overwhelming evidence that the fine sensitiveness for which Kentuckians are supposed to be noted has not become so blunted as to ignore perpetually the claim of this great early hero of our state.

A Duty Long Neglected

The writer of this article sat down at a table in the National Press Club, in Washington, recently, next to a veteran member of that organization.

"There's one thing I have always felt that Louisville, or Kentucky, should have done long ago, and should not longer neglect doing," said the Washingtonian.

"What has Louisville, or Kentucky, neglected, or of what, among neglected things, are you thinking?" was asked.

"A suitable memorial to George Rogers Clark" was the response, followed by an estimate of Clark as a national historic figure in whom Kentucky should be especially interested.

The George Rogers Clark Memorial Movement, described as one "to pay Kentucky's debt to one of her greatest patriots," now has headquarters, most appropriately, in the Filson Club.

So, apparently, the State's record will be improved by action taken in consequence of recognition of long-existing delinquency

The Kernel Editorial Page

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• Gossip

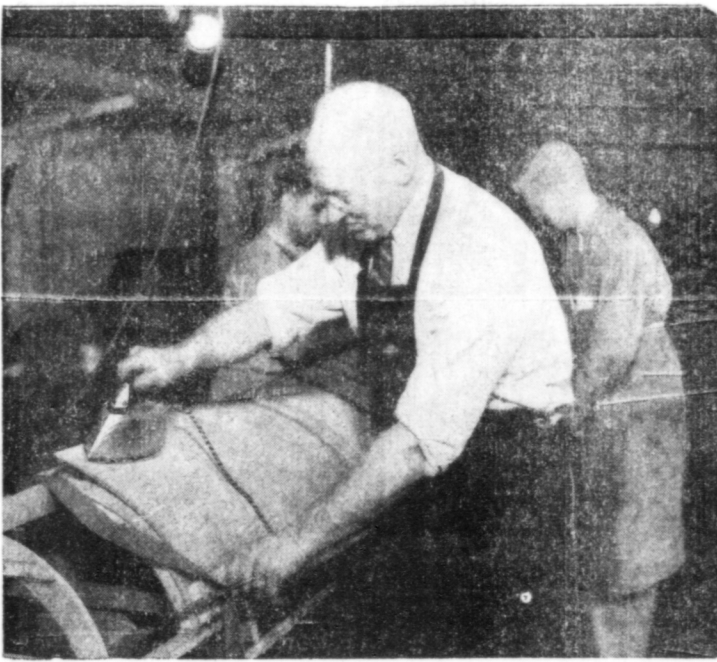
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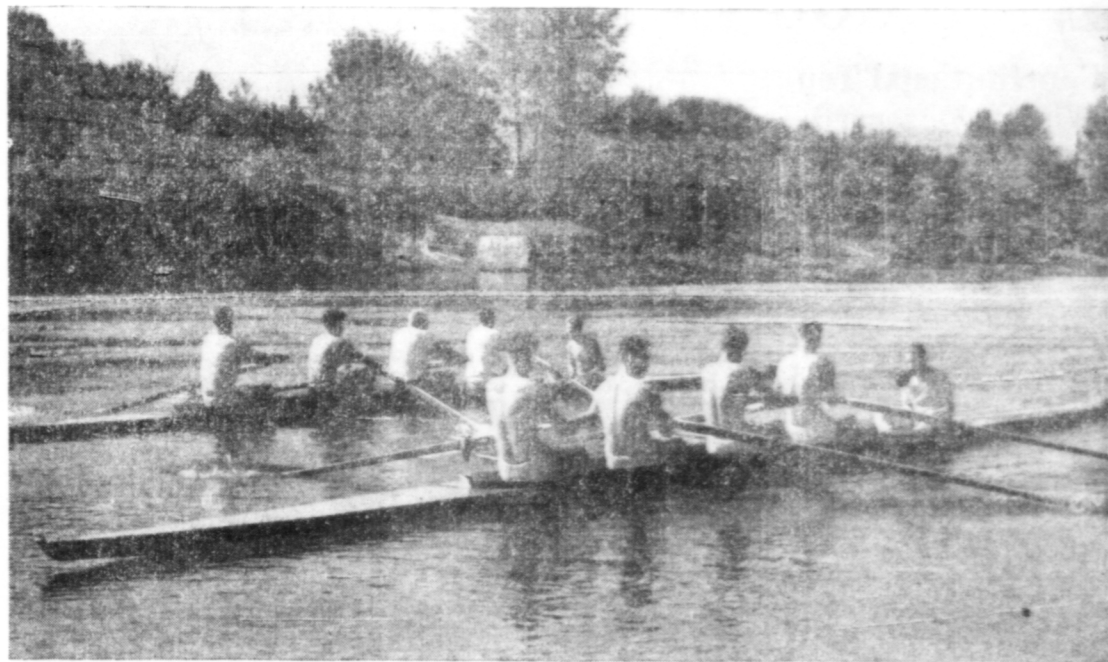
TUES., AUG. 5, 1941

ON THE COLLEGE FRONT: Universities In The News



SHELLS BEING MADE AND MANNED

Coach E. A. Stevens of Oregon State College is shown here inspecting one of his home-made racing shells (right), rowing in one with crewmen (above), and ironing the plywood panels into shape with Mrs. Stevens' steam iron (upper left).



Coach Builds Own Racing Shells, 200 Candidates Row Them At OSC

With a coach who builds his own racing shells, and the largest number of students participating in the sport of rowing of any in America, Oregon State College on the Willamette river is a living example of what can be done with a little co-operation and hard work.

Though you won't hear about the O. S. C. crew in any of the major races, a rowing program has been started there that has drawn the attention of crews all over the nation.

It was almost unheard of—until O. S. C. did it to have 200 men come out for crew work, and even then in a school with only 5,000 enrollment—considerably smaller than most of the big rowing universities.

The present setup came after much work by "Coach" E. A. Stevens and the students.

But Stevens, although called "coach" by his crews and everyone else on the campus, is really hired as a physical education professor. So, although intercollegiate racing is secondary to the physical education aspect, the O. S. C. men still have come through with victories in more than half of the dozen competitive events entered.

Racing is done informally, and the youths carry the banner of Oregon State Club, a self-supporting body formed by them. To the public, it's still the college, though. The crew members pay all their own expenses.

Rowing is presented at O. S. C. primarily to teach sportsmanship, cooperation and how to play—and

to teach these to the greatest possible number of average boys. Actively Coach Stevens handles twice as many boys all year as do three coaches at Washington or California.

It's easy to see, though, that there has been tough sledding in the past. It began in 1927 when California University boys donated a pair of old shells to the O. S. C. football team. The crew house situated on the banks of the Willamette a mile from the OSC campus shows that the building was built as a railroad station. It was donated after considerable promotion by college leaders, when a railroad withdrew its line from Corvallis during the depression days.

Students built in showers, locker rooms, shell racks. Later a workshop addition was built as a WPA project.

Equipment, the problem in any school's rowing program, really was a sticker at OSC as there just wasn't any real money for buying boats. Actually, the school never had a new shell until Stevens built three eights and two fours during the last year and a half. Time was that hulls of dilapidated boats were covered with cotton and airplane wing "dope" to keep them afloat.

Finding money for an instructor ("coach unofficially") has not been easy either. Prior to 1931 there was none. For the next two and a half years Stevens was given gasoline to drive 80 miles twice a week to coach the crews. Then he was appointed as a halftime instructor; it is only in recent years that he has been employed full-time.

The school had no coaching launch until this spring. Part of being a crew man (even a varsity man) at O.S.C. includes fishing driftwood out of the river and cutting it up for wood. And training doesn't interfere with studies; a youth either rows after classes or waits until the next term and rearranges his schedule.

Recently the canvas-covered shells have been replaced by two "home-made" ones of fir plywood. Next fall the coach plans to build an eight-seater from the same material. These shells cost but one-tenth as much as the purchase price of a new one would be.

While intercollegiate racing is definitely secondary to the physical education aspect, OSC crews have as many or more races than any other outfit. This school year, including the fall and spring races (crew is an all-year sport), various boats were launched for a dozen different events. The OSC men won more than half of them, too.

Heartbreaker of the year was the loss to University of California at Los Angeles (ULCA) varsity boat as the men from down south pulled away in the closing yards of water after trailing all the way from the straining line.

The men from this school don't tackle such varsities as Washington or California and content themselves with lesser boats from those schools. However, they take on first-class boats from Stanford, ULCA and University of British Columbia. Slower OSC boats race against smaller schools.

ON AND OFF THE AIR

By FRED EMERY

NBC's amazing Mr. Kyser, like Ol' Man River, just keeps rollin' along. And to make the whole thing better, it looks like there isn't going to be any stopping him.

Law was the first idea, but that didn't quite hold out against the popularity of his earliest dance-band efforts, for though he disbanded the first six-piece outfit, the University of North Carolina orchestra fancies just wouldn't let it stay that way. And it's kind of hard to pass up a sure thing.

Certainly music was that for Kay Kyser. He had come from a musical family, and even while he was studying in the dusty tomes his brain was turning tuneless whirled.

ody somehow seemed more important.

But Kay didn't do anything by halves then. He got his Bachelor of Arts degree and he acquired berths in the University's honorary societies. And he kept the orchestra too.

He knew then and he knows now what the fans want. He worked for what he got then and he hasn't lost the habit. The schedule he sets for himself and the amount of work he actually gets done makes that slow, easy drawl of his seem one of the funniest jokes he could possibly work out.

But when you say it that way—bringing the word "work" in again—you feel inclined to hesitate before you tack on the final punctuation mark. For it's a little bit hard to figure out just what Kay Kyser couldn't do if energy could get it done. As a matter of fact, that recurring word might even serve as the answer for anyone who wonders how the man get where he is and why he's staying there.

RIM SHOTS—The final WLW-Miami Valley Chautauqua program on August 17th will spotlight John Charles Thomas, noted American pianist. Bobby Christian, former drummer for Paul Whiteman's band, is now beating the goatskins for Billy Mills' orchestra on NBC's "Hap Hazard" series. Noel Mills, formerly on the "Court of Missing Heirs," appeared in a Pasadena Playhouse production and two film companies have been ringing her phone ever since. . . . Ika Chase likes the audience to chat and laugh when her CBS show, "Penthouse Party," goes on the air—no SILENCE card used here! . . . Beginning August 23rd, WLW's "Everybody's Farm" program will originate at the Ohio State Fair, Columbus.

Carol Bruce sings one-year picture contract with David Selick.

Kraut, Weiners Seen As Solution To Troubles In England And Russia

(EDITOR'S NOTE—From Honey Bee, Ky. by way of the McCreary County Record, we bring you the latest solution to the mess in Europe. The Summer Kernel hereby offers this plan free of charge to Winston Churchill or any other European statesman who would care to use it.)

Honey, Bee, Ky. Somewhere-in-the-Cellar.

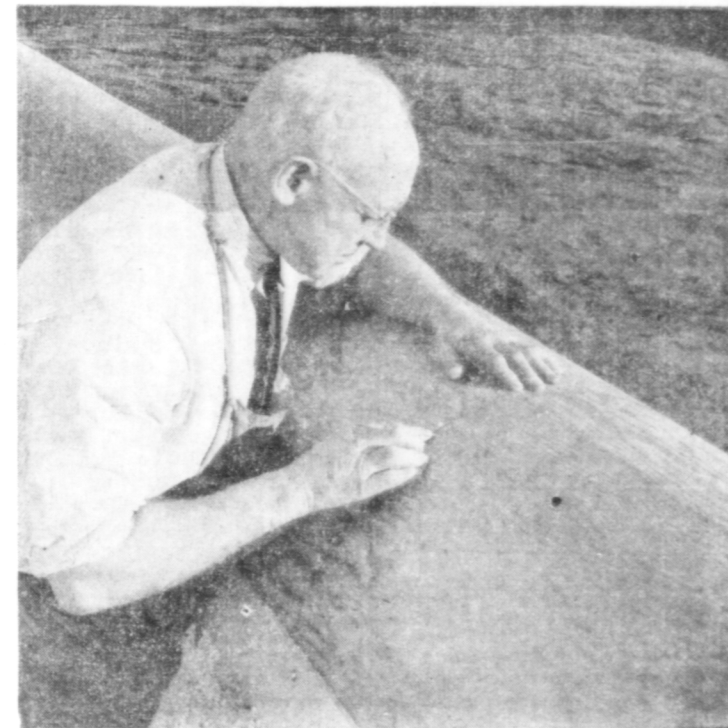
Dear Dolfuss:

It is with a sad and aching heart that I take my three-for-a-nickel pencil in two fingers, (the others are worn threadbare from scratching my cranium trying to pronounce the outlandish names of those Russian generals and cities with which you are contending to "save the world from Communism") to convey to you my heartfelt sympathy in your dark hour of trouble in a land of unpronounceable names and impenetrable whiskers.

Your heroic panzer divisions, who have with such irresistible courage overcome such strong huge nations as Norway, Belgium and Greece—who so agilely climbed the greasy pole in Poland; checked the Czechs in Czechoslovakia, and converted Greece into plain old Axis sop—seem to have been brought to a sudden unexplained halt in their rush to rush the Russians, and it seems that times ain't what they used be, and never was.

RUSSIA'S TROUBLE

The trouble with those danged Rooshians, Dolf, is that they don't have sense enough to realize when they're whipped; and apparently they seem to think that they ought to keep on cracking away at the noble inventors of the "Blitzkrieg" when by all the rules of warfare a la



Blue Eyes Win The Girls

Do you eat peas on a knife or drink coffee out of a saucer? Do you greet friends so heartily that if introduced to the president you would not hesitate to clout even him on the back and shout, "How are you, Frankie, old boy, old boy?"

If you are the down-to-earth, hail-fellow-well-met man described above you cannot hope to win the love and respect of the feminine members of a class in heredity in a southern college, according to their description of ideal future mates.

In a class survey the women revealed that they would be satisfied with mates who possessed social graces, athletic ability, a college education, had aesthetic appreciation, a sense of humor, and blue eyes.

Other qualities demanded by some, but not all, of the women were tolerance, sympathy, ambition, neatness, cleanliness, orderliness, and friendliness. One girl hoped that her mate would be a good housekeeper.

On the whole the men in the class demanded no particular size or color in a future mate. If the girl has a healthy physique she may be tall, medium, or short and have any color of hair she pleases, they announced.

Most of the men wanted their wives to possess adequate mental ability and at least part of a college education. They hoped their mates would also have an interest in housekeeping, and especially in cooking.

Hitler, they should have at the start tucked their Communist caudal appendages between their legs and started for the Arctic regions when your fair-playing panzer divisions set out for Leningrad and Moscow.

But the worst thing I hold against heathen Rooshians, Dolf, is their falling over and playing possum till the heroic Nazis got by and then popping up and shooting Helen and Hallelujah out of the poor boys' back bones. Of course this may have merely been a practice game on the part of the bewhiskered gentlemen from the land of the Bear that walks like a man, as they may possibly have foreseen the day when the German troops would be "advancing" in such a position that their backs would be all that was visible.

UNFAIR PLAY

But still they didn't play fair. Of course there is upon your side of the slate a few minor charges such as slipping German troops into Holland, dressed in Dutch uniforms; knocking Helen Sweet Home out of your promises not to interfere with Yugoslavia, Austria and other big overgrown nations, in addition to sending your airfleet over London and other parts of Britain, knocking women, children and non-combatants into Kingdom Come, but of course everybody with brains enough to pour piston oil out of a boot, with the directions written on the heel, knows that whatever is good for Germany is right, and nobody can afford to hold such things against you.

Well, Dolfus, it has taken us quite a time to arrive at what we started out to tell you, but we have studied out a plan whereby you can conquer Russia and successfully invade Britain at the same time. You

realize, of course, how fond all Teutons are of sausage and sauerkraut, and how well the Rooshians love to run foot races just for the pleasure of feeling the cool breezes stir their chin whiskers.

Well, sir, there is the key to the conundrum. Just start immediately shipping all kraut and bologna to Britain and fool the British into storing it in plain view on the east coast, and then invade Helen Jerusalem out of Russia till the Russians are tired of "advancing backward" and the desire for bologna and sauer cabbage overcomes all Nazi scruples, and let propaganda ministers Goebbels inform the Blitz troops that those electable vands are in Britain merely for the taking, and at the same moment start the Finns to ramming their bayonets into the Rooshians' South Polar regions, and you will have a stampede started that will deliver the British Isles wrapped in cellophane at your doorstep, as it is a well known fact that when the German army once starts running no power on earth can stop it.

WORD OF CAUTION

Just a word of caution, however, if you tell the boys get too much steam up they're liable to lose control of themselves and dash clear through Britain into Northern Ireland, and get combusted by half a dozen drunk Irishmen, and then all your trouble would be in vain. But don't let it be known that I put you wise, or some other fellow like Rudolph Hess is liable to steal away in a plane or on a raft and put the British wise to your plan and somebody might get hurt. Just keep mum, and if this plan fails, don't blame—

Yours for Britain, LINCOLN BALL.



DEFENSE MOVES FORWARD . . . As Harvey Firestone Jr. (right) delivers to the U. S. Army the first two Bofors 40 mm. anti-aircraft guns manufactured in this country.

KIRWAN PICKS ALABAMA IN SEC

'Cat Coach Makes Early Prediction

Ab Kirwan, Kentucky football mentor, has already found time to get under the wire with one of the first predictions concerning the 1941 Southeastern Conference grid race.

The curly-haired Wildcat boss, about to start his fourth campaign as head man of the 'Cats, tabs 'em this way.

One, Two, Three—Alabama, Tennessee and Vanderbilt.

Four, and Five, Or Thereabouts—Georgia and Georgia Tech.

Asked for amplification, Kirwan added:

"The first named three look like the ones to beat me. Alabama's always tough. So's Tennessee, although they'll miss Major Neyland. Vanderbilt looked great in spots last year and had fine freshmen.

"Georgia Tech was also supposed to have a good bunch of freshmen and, after all, they've still got that little Johnny Bosch.

"As for Georgia, Wally Butts' Bulldogs will could be the dark horse outfit of this race. And they've still got Sinkwich, who's a backfield in himself."

Asked about his own Wildcats, Kirwan demurred at first, then answered:

"We ought to be pretty fair if the draft doesn't bother us."

Kirwan thinks all Southern schools will escape heavy damage from the draft and enlistments this year, but that a more immediate threat of war next year might greatly alter the picture.

KENTUCKY SETS NEW RECORD FOR POPULATION GAIN

State Averages 70.9 Inhabitants Per Square Mile

Washington—The Commerce Department, summarizing reports on the 1940 census, recently reported that Kentucky now has an average of 70.9 inhabitants a square mile compared with 65.2 in the 1930 census.

Entitled "Population, First Series, Number of Inhabitants, Kentucky," a fourteen-page brochure covering population growth was prepared under supervision of Dr. Leon E. Truesdell, chief statistician for population of the Census Bureau.

NEW RECORD
Here are a few facts revealed: Kentucky's percentage population gain as shown in the 1940 census is higher than in any of the three preceding decades. Kentucky's 1940 census population of 2,845,627 is a gain of 8.8 percent. The 1930 census showed 8.2 percent; 1920, 5.5 percent; and 1910, 6.6 percent.

For the first time in its history, Kentucky's urban population as shown in the 1940 census showed a drop in percentage as compared with the preceding census. In the 1940 census, Kentucky had fifty-six places of 2,500 or more with a total of 849,237 inhabitants, or 29.8 percent of the State's total population. In 1930, with fifty-three such places, the State's urban population was 799,026 or 30.6 percent, while in 1920, with fifty-one, its urban population was 633,543 or 26.2 percent.

TREND REVERSED

In 1940 the increase in Kentucky's urban population was only 6.3 percent compared with a 10 percent increase in its rural population. This trend reversed that of all preceding censuses. In 1930 there was a gain of 26.1 percent in Kentucky's urban population compared with a gain of only 1.8 percent in rural population showed in 14.1 percent rural gain, compared with a 2.8 percent rural gain.

The Louisville metropolitan district showed a gain of 30,012 or 7.4 percent in 1940 over 1930, with exactly the same area for both years. The 1940 population of metropolitan Louisville was 434,408, compared with 404,396 in 1930.

SUBURBAN

Compared with the 11,332 persons or 3.7 percent gain within the Louisville city limits, the area within the metropolitan district but outside the city limits showed a gain of 18,680, or 19.3 percent. Due to steady improvement of roads and transportation, Louisville's expansion during the last decade has been largely in suburban areas.

Salary Limit Enforcement Affects These Men



DEAN ALVIN E. EVANS



DEAN W. S. TAYLOR



DEAN T. T. JONES



DEAN EDWARD WEST



PRESIDENT H. L. DONOVAN



DEAN P. P. BOYD



DR. W. D. FUNKHOUSER

11 Staff Members Affected By Limit

(Continued from page one)
General has suggested to Talbott that they collaborate in bringing a suit under the declaratory judgment act, the Courier-Journal said.

LESS THAN MEVEY

Dr. Donovan's salary of \$8,500 as president of the University of Kentucky is \$1,500 less than the \$10,000 drawn by Dr. Frank L. Mevey, his predecessor.

Of the four other presidents only Dr. Richmond, at Murray State Teachers College, at \$7,500, draws more than the limit. Dr. Paul Garrett, president of Western State Teachers College, and Dr. William H. Vaughan, president of Morehead State Teachers College, are listed at \$4,999.92 each. W. F. O'Donnell, president of Morehead State Teachers College, is listed at \$4,920. Dr. Donovan, as O'Donnell's predecessor at Eastern, drew \$6,000.

CASE IS PRECEDENT

Recent opinions of the Court of Appeals have been decisive against salaries in excess of \$5,000 a year. On June 6, the court ruled finally that Harold Brigham, librarian of the Louisville Free Public Library, cannot draw \$5,000 a year even though part of the salary is derived from rental on the library-owned building occupied by a Louisville department store.

The court also ruled finally June 6, that John R. Lindsay cannot draw \$4,999.92 as director of Finance for the City of Louisville, and \$3,600 as financial adviser of the Municipal Housing Commission.

On May 15, the special Court of Appeals for the second time declined to validate a 1940 pension act

Alumnus Finds Iceland Icy

(Continued from Page One)

sent a bleak appearance but you soon get used to it. Most of the houses on the farms are white and appear tidy, from a distance, their white contrasting sharply with the bright green of the fields.

"The girls here have a particular type of beauty which is hard to beat. They are usually blonde and have slightly (not too sharp) sharp features which give them a tender, wistful, fetching look. I have been able to do nothing about the girls as yet, but I hope to later on when we begin to get liberty.

General George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the U.S. army, was an outstanding football player at Virginia Military Institute.

'Squeeze Japan Now' Says Writer On Asia

For the first time since 1931 there is a practicable opportunity to stop Japan, declares Nathaniel Peffer, noted authority on Far Eastern affairs, whose article, "Squeeze Japan Now," appears in the current issue of *The Nation*.

Having mounted the tiger of European war diplomacy, Mr. Peffer points out, the Japanese found themselves "afraid to stay on the scared to get off. . . . Now Japan is on the horns of a dilemma. . . . The German attack on Russia has given Great Britain—and therefore America—a breathing space. . . . Until now Japan could blackmail both countries. Now Great Britain and America can blackmail Japan."

Regarding the possibility of a Japanese thrust against the Dutch East Indies and Singapore, the author believes that Japan's hesitation will be in direct ratio to its belief that Great Britain can come through. The Japanese perspective, as he sees it, is even further complicated by the possibility that should Japan engage Great Britain and perhaps America in the South China Sea, it might also come up against a Russia that had been able to withstand the German attacks. And Japan is certainly in no position to take on a three-way fight.

The same risk is inherent in a Japanese attack against Siberia. Mr. Peffer shows. Here, too, Japan hesitates "a hostile Britain is strongly entrenched at the Singapore base and America is disposed to help Britain."

"The first essential, then," Mr. Peffer asserts, "is to keep Japan inactive now; to keep it suspended between the horns of the dilemma on which it has hung itself. . . . There is only one chance of going this by frightening Japan. And that can be done only by America and only if America acts quickly. . . . All economic relations with Japan should be severed. Nothing should be bought from Japan, nothing sold. No loop-holes should be left open through which trade can slip through technical evasions of exchange control. A beginning has been made. It should be followed through. . . . And the principle that must guide every action or decision is that whatever we do will be effective in proportion as it is done quickly."

Group To Hear Cincinnati Opera

The opera Faust, featuring Vivian Della Chiesa, Nicola Mosconna, and William Hain, will be presented at the Cincinnati summer opera on Friday, August 8, the date set for the next student opera trip.

Reservations may be made with Dr. Alexander Capurso until Tuesday afternoon. Twenty-five persons made the last trip to Cincinnati, according to Doctor Capurso.

CLASSIFIED ADS

LOST—Phi Beta pin by Erma Jane Ries; finder please call 1882.

FOR SALE — Puppies-cocker-spaniels — black and reds. See Ethel Jelley at noon or 4:00 p.m. Mechanical Hall or phone University 100.

The Kentucky Kernel

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Editor Bob Ammons
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Section Of Rail Recalls Days Of Lexington & Ohio Road

The section of rail in front of the Engineering building, which was a part of the original track of the Lexington and Ohio railway, is familiar to many students. Some of them perhaps have read the inscription, "Dedicated to those men of forethought and courage who were pioneers in railroad development in America." Few, however, realize the importance of this first rail link with the outside world.

Many trials and disappointments were experienced by these "men of forethought and courage," among them Henry Clay, who were instrumental in the building of this railroad. For years Lexington had been forced to take a back seat to Louisville in the commercial world because rivers were then chief means of transportation and Lexington was not on a river.

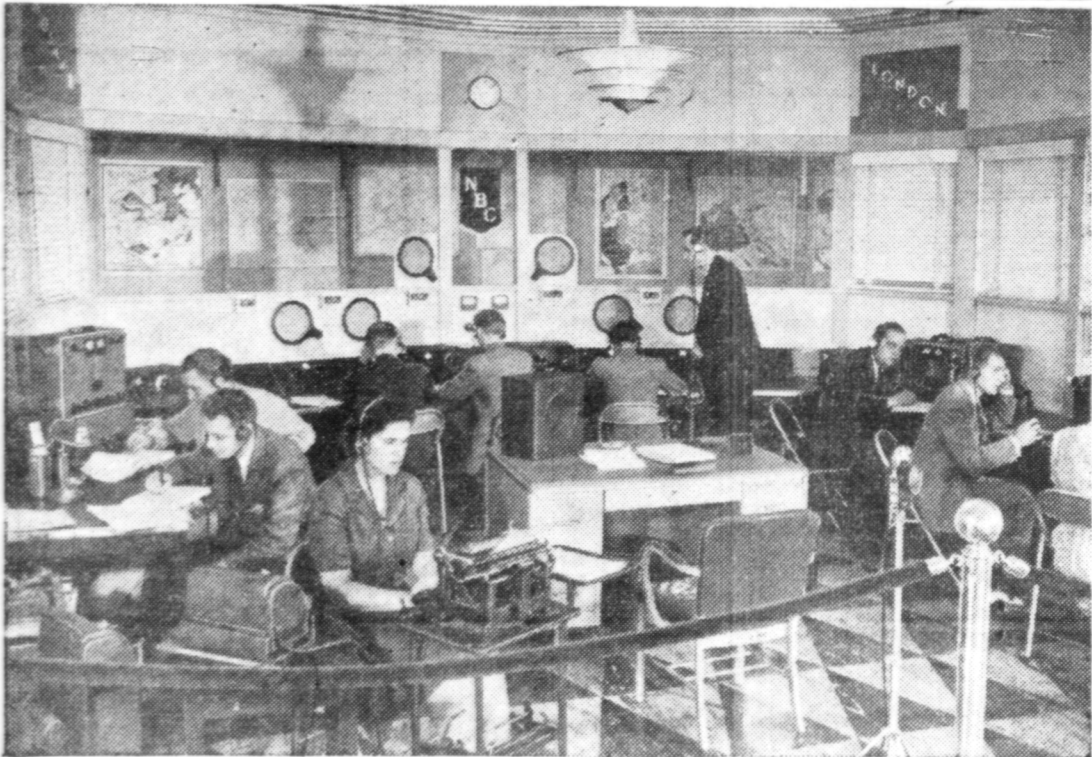
It was for this reason that the legislature was petitioned for permission to build a railroad from Lexington to the Ohio river. This was granted on January 27, 1830.

Elaborate ceremonies, attended the laying of the first track, per-

haps the same rails now resting on the University campus. This was on October 22, 1830. When the first rail was swung into place, a seven-gun salute was fired.

Almost two years later, six miles of track had been completed to Villa Grove and a horse-drawn car made the first trip over that section on August 15, 1832. Work progressed faster after that, however, and by January, 1834, the track was completed to the top of the hill overlooking Frankfort. Then trouble began in earnest. Until money was available for tunneling into the city, an inclined plane was used to reach the capital city from the top of the hill. This plane was far from being mechanically perfect and several deaths were caused by its failure.

Progress at the Louisville end was even slower and for a time work both of construction and operation of the road ceased entirely. Finally, however, in 1852, twenty-two years after the charter was granted, the Lexington and Ohio railroad was completed with a bridge and tunnel at Frankfort.



THE EAR OF AMERICA

America's sensitive ear to Europe's war of words, the new NBC listening post, where foreign language experts and radio engineers patrol the air lanes for broadcasts from other parts of the world, was dedicated last week in the presence of 150 radio and newspaper men.

RADIO RARITIES BY Dooley



RUBBER BALLS CONTAINING STEEL SHOT ARE USED TO CREATE THE SOUNDS OF A TRAIN...THUNDER...AND POUNDING SURF!
ON SEVERAL FARMS IN SALEM COUNTY, N. J. THERE IS ENOUGH CURRENT IN THE EARTH TO PLAY A RADIO!

IRVING GRAHAM
COMPOSER OF THE NEW JOVE NUMBER
WITH A TWIST OF THE WHIST
FIFE...DRUMS...ORGAN...VIOLA AND FRENCH HORN!

Flying Cadet Official Here

Capt. Daniel S. Earhart, a distant relative of the late Amelia Earhart, famous American aviatrix, arrived in Lexington last week to make arrangements for an army flying cadet board that will be in session Aug. 7-13 at the University of Kentucky.

Captain Earhart reported that a written mental examination for a number of flying cadet applicants who have had less than two years of college training, would be held at the University Aug. 12 and 13. Young men from all sections of Kentucky will come here for the test.

Smee To Hawaii

Lieut. James C. Smee, formerly with the University ROTC unit, who recently applied for foreign service, will sail for Hawaii from San Francisco about August 19.

to pay appellate judges \$5,000 a year on their retirement from the bench under certain conditions. The crux of this decision was that the State cannot do indirectly what Section 246 of the Constitution forbids directly—namely, pay salaries in excess of \$5,000 to public officers for official services.

Cadets Called

Advanced ROTC cadets interested in ushering at commencement exercises at 5:30 p.m. on August 22 are asked to call it ROTC headquarters and leave their names. Col. Donnelly, marshal of the day for summer school commencement,



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Ridiculous! you'd say. That's no way to order a dinner! Restaurant patrons make their choice of food from a menu.

Wise shoppers—whether they are shopping for food in a restaurant or merchandise in a retail shop—first look at a menu.

The advertisements in this paper are the menus of the stores that you patronize. Tropical worsteds . . . colorful prints . . . beach robes . . . golf and tennis equipment . . . a thousand and one items for the home are offered in these pages to make your life happier.

The advertisements are your guides to better, more economical living. Read them before you go forth to buy. They point the way to real values!

'Atlantic' Plans Story Contest For Young Writers

If you like to write short stories, you may have a chance to turn your "brain child" into cash. The "Atlantic" will pay \$1,000 for the best short story of from 2,500 to 6,000 words written by any person who is still in his twenties.

The entries must be sent to the "Atlantic" Short Story Contest, 8 Arlington street, Boston, Mass., before September 1, 1941. The \$1,000 prize will be announced within two months after the contest closes. The prize story will be published in the December, 1941 issue of the "Atlantic." Honorable mention will be given to finalists whose stories will be considered for publication; the "Atlantic" will pay for all stories published at the regular rate per word.

Louisville Proves Right to Her Claim As Entertainment Center of the South

Recreational Centers Listed

By MERRILL DOWDEN,
of The Courier-Journal
and Times.

(This is one of a series of articles sponsored by the Kentucky Press Association which in 1941 would tell Kentuckians of Kentucky as Kentucky should tell the world in 1942—Sequicentennial Year.)

So you're going to Louisville this summer!

Your decision will prove a happy one, we think, for this city of beautiful homes and home of beautiful women has much else to recommend itself either to casual visitor or prospective resident.

And this year you'll find a new Louisville... a Louisville bustling with defense activities... a prosperous Louisville, with an army of new residents and millions upon millions of dollars in additional spendable income.

Friendly, Gay As Ever.

But you'll also find a Louisville which has none of its quaint charm... a Louisville as hospitable and friendly and gay as ever.

How, then, to make the most of your time in the metropolis of Kentucky? It all depends upon what you like, and no matter what it may be, in Louisville you will find it.

Let us suppose that you have arrived in Louisville. After partaking of a cuisine such as would delight any gourmet, you probably will be in the mood for an evening's entertainment in one of the several air-conditioned, first-run moving picture houses. Or if your trip happily is during the six-weeks' run of Iroquois Amphitheater, you undoubtedly will avail yourself of the opportunity to see and hear one of Broadway's best musical hits staged in a scenic sylvan glen under the stars in what has been called America's most beautiful outdoor theater. The repertoire for 1941 is particularly appealing, combining glorious music, romance, laughter, action, Broadway's singing and dancing stars, beautiful girls... everything to make Louisville a gay summer entertainment center. Outstanding attractions of the season include "Too Many Girls," "Chocolate Soldier," "Rio Rita," "Three Waltzes," "Street Singer," and "Irene."

Plenty of Things to Do.

If, after attending the amphitheater presentation you feel the urge to dance, you will find a number of well-managed, beautifully furnished night clubs with top-ranking orchestras ready to entertain you into the wee hours.

The warm glow of a new day will offer a wealth of outdoor recreational opportunities. Perhaps you would like to golf? The cost is nominal... a green fee at all municipal courses is 35 cents plus tax per round of nine holes. For eighteen holes, it's 50 cents, plus tax. Municipal courses are in Cherokee, Seneca and Shawnee Parks. Private courses are at Louisville Country Club, Big Spring Golf Club, Standard Club, Audubon Country Club, Owl Creek Club, and Mapother Club.

Tennis? You may play without charge at Cherokee, Tyler, Crescent Hill, Wyandotte, Shawnee, Shelby, Triangle and various other municipal parks.

Action At Parkway Field.

Baseball? If you're lucky enough to catch the Louisville Colonels at home, you'll see some flashy action at Parkway Field, and no mistake! Racing? Whether the meeting is over or not, no visit to Louisville would be complete without an inspection of historic Churchill Downs, home of the Kentucky Derby. Handball? Squash? You'll find excellent courts at the Pendennis Club, Y.M.C.A., and Y.W.C.A. Swimming? Outdoor pools at Crescent Hill, Shelby Park, Fontaine Ferry! Indoor at Henry Clay Hotel, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. There also are a number of first-class swimming places and picnic grounds throughout Jefferson County.

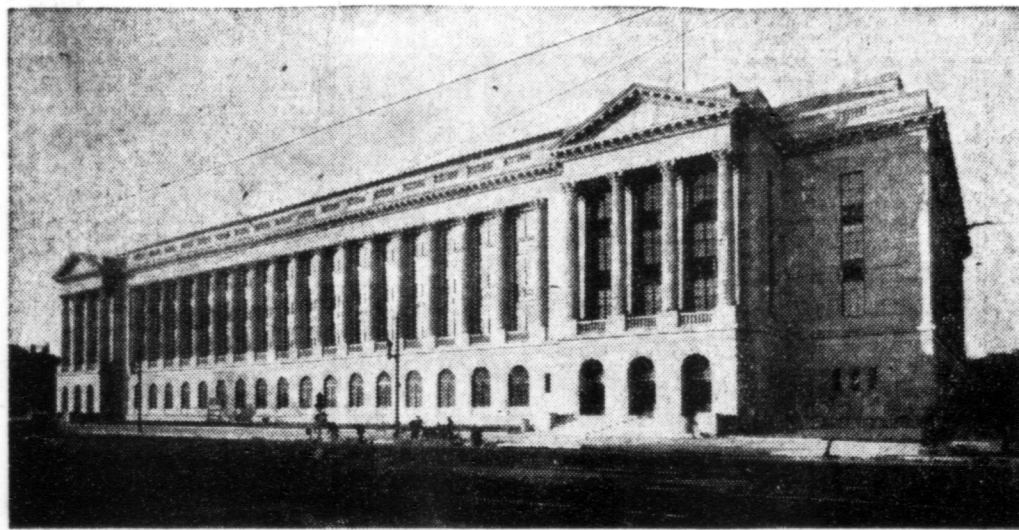
Or perhaps you'd like a sight-seeing trip? Certainly you'd want to visit the Speed Memorial Auditorium on the University of Louisville campus... the Louisville Free Public Library and Museum... the Memorial Auditorium... Filson Club... the river front. And surely you wouldn't miss the opportunity to drive through scenic Cherokee, which often has been called one of the most beautiful parks in the entire United States. After leaving Cherokee, you'll probably insist upon driving through adjacent Seneca to Bowman Field, Louisville's fine municipal airport and home of the Sixteenth and Forty-sixth Bombardment Squadrons.

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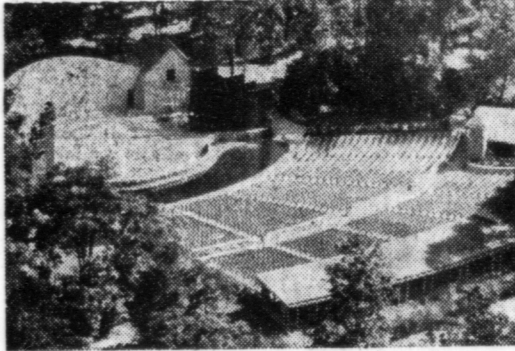
Though the author is only twenty years old, she is not entirely new to writing. Her first short story, written when she was fifteen, won fourth place in a national short story contest sponsored by Scholastic Magazine, and in the following year she won the first prize with her story "Sixteen," subsequently reprinted in the "O. Henry Collection of Short Stories for 1938" and in Redbook Magazine. Her prize-winning novel in the Dodd, Mead competition, according to the unanimous decision of the judges, fully bears out the promise of Maureen Daly's early talent and the publishers feel that she is an important discovery as a novelist.

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Federal Building and Postoffice in Louisville



Iroquois Amphitheater



Falls of the Ohio



Buildings Are High at 4th and Broadway

Fort Knox Nearby.

Then, if time permits, there's always the allure of Fort Knox, headquarters of Uncle Sam's mechanized forces and site of the world's greatest hoard of gold. Or, you may ride across the river for a glimpse of the U. S. Quartermaster Depot and Charlestown, home of the world's largest smokeless powder plant.

Yes, no matter what you like, from horseshoe pitching to hockey... from boating to bowling... you'll find it in Louisville. For Louisville truly may be called the entertainment center of the South!

STANFORD GETS FIRST CADET AIR CORPS UNIT

Organization Of Similar Groups Planned By Army

Completion of the first college flying cadet unit in the United States at Leland Stanford University, California, under a recently announced plan that authorizes Corps Area Commanders to organize units of 20 students each in cities and colleges in their jurisdictions for U. S. Army flying instruction, was reported today by the War Department.

Announcement of the Leland Stanford unit's organization is the first to be received since the new plan was published this spring in which young Air Corps officers throughout the nine Corps Areas of the United States will visit cities and colleges in their respective districts to explain advantages of the flying cadet training to prospective college flyers, and to give physical examinations to applicants.

Leland Stanford University's "Flying Cadet Unit No. 1" was organized recently and members received physical examinations from a Traveling Examining Board. All were reported as qualified as student flyer candidates. Their applications now are on the way to the Chief of the Air Corps, who will, upon acceptance, assign them as a unit to an Army supervised flying school in one of the coming classes. A new class enters the schools every five weeks.

The student flyer candidates who are accepted will spend 30 weeks of training in three flying schools, which will give them primary, basic and advanced courses of instruction. Upon graduation they will be commissioned as 2nd Lieutenants in the Air Corps Reserve and ordered to extended active duty with the Army Air Corps. Their pay as cadets will be \$75 a month and allowances.

The requirements are that applicants must be between 20 and 26 years old, inclusive, be unmarried, in excellent health and must pass a written examination in general subjects or submit one-half the credits necessary for graduation from a recognized college to obtain exemption from the written examination. Candidates are required to present a birth certificate, three letters of recommendation, a transcript of their college credits signed by the Registrar.

The organization of college units of flying cadets permits campus friends to become members of Flying Cadet Units and be assigned as a unit to the same flying schools throughout their training. Every effort will be made by the Army Air Corps to permit the members of a unit to complete all of their flying training together.

Dogs, Boy Friends, Women's Clothes Found In Union

By CELIA BEDERMAN

Found: One girl's skirt and accompanying unmentionables. It's all in a day's work for a Union building information desk attendant. The "information" covers a multitude of sins, according to Gordon Godbey, one of the desk attendants. Services performed by Godbey and his colleagues range from the finding of lost boy-friends for distressed damsels, to the tossing out of dogs determined on making in the Union their personal GHQ.

Keeping the heat regulated, the lights on, cigarette ashes in the ashtrays, and the students' feet off the furniture, also are included among the info desk duties.

First aid, cards, checkers, chess, newspapers, stamps, and telegrams

are available at the desk for students.

Sometimes policemen looking for students find their way to the desk, which serves as the Union gossip center for time-killers, Godbey says.

Commonplace articles on the "found" list are five combs; one very serviceable hickory walking stick; two pairs, and five odd gloves; three large notebooks; one small notebook; a library book; a text book; a purse; a folding fan; two glasses cases; a compact; two handkerchiefs; a blue wool scarf; a dress belt; a woman's black felt hat; two new umbrellas, and several photographs.

Army Prepares New Maps

Washington—The War Department announced today photographic maps of 10,741 square miles of military and civilian areas in fifteen States are being prepared for the Army.

"Colonel" of the Week



Col. Howard Donnelly

This week's "Colonel of the Week" goes to Colonel Howard L. Donnelly, head of the military science department of the university.

Colonel Donnelly, a West Point graduate, served three years in the Hawaiian Islands before he became Commander of Cadets here.

He will be Marshall of the Day at the graduation exercises to be held on Stoll Field August 22.

In recognition of these and other achievements, we invite you to come in and enjoy any two of our delicious dinners.

SERVING HOURS

Luncheon
11:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.
Dinner
5:30 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.
Saturday
Luncheon to 2 P. M.
Dinner to 8 P. M.
Sunday
7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Closed All Other Hours

Cedar Village Restaurant

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Hey, fellows. If you intend taking your girl out on a petting party keep out of Pittsfield. Police Chief John L. Sullivan announced that he has ordered his force to break up all petting parties with suspension of automobile driver's license as the punishment.

15 Min.
Open Sundays

CAR WASH

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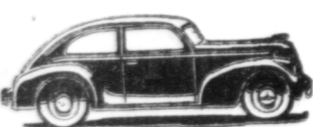
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20-Year-Old Author Wins Literary Prize

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The Dodd, Mead staff has been working overtime in reaching a decision on the fellowship contest, not because of the large quantity of entries, which ran only slightly higher than was expected, but because of the extraordinarily high quality of the material. More than half the submissions required three

and four readings, and the average manuscript was markedly superior to the run of any other of the several prize contests which the publishers conduct regularly.

A wide range of colleges and universities was represented in the competition, from Yale, Columbia and Vassar in the East to Stanford and the University of California in the West. The largest proportion of the manuscripts came from the Middle Western area. The greatest number of contestants, as might be expected, was from Columbia University, with Vassar and the University of Washington the runners-up.

Miss Daly's winning entry was accompanied by letters of recommendation from Harry Hansen, Dorothy Canfield Fisher and John P. Lally, Fiction Editor of the Chicago Daily News, who wrote that "She has youth enthusiasm freshness and talent which she never fails to transmit to her writing."

Don Jackson's "Archer Pilgrim" is a farm story of Iowa, and "Viva La Revolution" by Helen Virginia Botsford follows the life of a peon family during the changing scene in Mexico.

45 Sign Up For Home Ec Class

The adult class in "Stretching the Food Dollar" was organized with full enrollment in the University Training School at 9:45 Monday morning, July 28.

The forty-five women present chose problems in meal planning and the purchase of food which they will study during the remainder of the class which ends on Friday, August 1.

The class, sponsored by a group of graduate students in home economics education, was taught by Miss Mary Bell Vaughan, Department of Education, Frankfort.

Dr. Zeeb Gilman, 100 years old, is the oldest living graduate of Dartmouth college.

AP Play To Have New Ending Nightly

A play with a new climax every night—taken directly from the headline of the hour—promises to scatter broken precedents along Broadway in the coming theater season.

To give his production of Oliver Gramling's "History of The Associated Press" a fitting ending, Oscar Serlin plans to adapt the final episode each night from the most important news bulletin issued during the day by the news service.

"The difficulty challenges the imagination," Serlin said. "We will keep a group of actors ready for fast rehearsals in the afternoon. That last scene will be short, explosive, with all the impact of a world happening transferred upon the stage."

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WHITE AND WHITE AND BROWN ALSO NEUTRAL TWO-TONES, INCLUDING VENTILATEDS—

FLORSHEIMS

472 PAIRS

FORMERLY \$8.95 TO \$10.00

NOW REDUCED TO

\$7.95

ALL COLORS AND STYLES INCLUDED IN THIS SPECIAL GROUP—

FRENCH, SHRINER & UERNERS

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TAN AND WHITE AND TWO-TONE SPORT SHOES—

Help National
Defense
GIVE OLD
ALUMINUM

Also all regular styles in black and brown in French, Shriner & Uerner, Florsheim, Belden and Air O-Magic substantially reduced during this sale. This sale will last but a short time and our advice to all men is to buy now as it may be years before we can again offer you such values as these.

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